Weekly Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.

By E. Barkedale - J. L. Power - Harris Barksdale WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1878.

SEVERAL interesting communications, and other matter of interest in type for this issue, will appear in next week's paper. We will publish a two-page supplement next week in order to meet the pressure on our

The Lien Law.

he House last night, after protracted scussson, adopted Mr. Spight's amendment to the substitute reported by Mr Shands, from minority of Lien Committee. which amendment repeals the 11th Section of the Lien Law, to take effect after August 1, 1878. The vote on the amendment was 53 to 51. The House was skirmishing den, and are abundantly able to take Memphis Avalanche:

P. S .- At half-past one o'clock this moraing a final vote was reached on the substiary 1, 1879, and it was adopted by a vote of kept in good condition, our State would tute, as again amended, to take effect Janu-60 to 36. This virtually repeals the Lien be in far better condition, and would Law, to take effect at the time stated. The bill has yet to pass the ordeal of the Senate.

WE beg leave to remind the Holly Springs South that not one word has been said in the editorial columns of the CLA-RION in reference to the re-appointment of Judge Simrall, pro or con. We do not know that he has concerned himself with politics since his appointment to the Bench; our impression is that he has not. It is treating us unfairly to connect their own interest and behalf must prohis name with our opposition to the appointment of another and entirely different official, who has employed his time and talents to perpetuate the reign of carpet baggery in our State.

less that party, (the Democratic) has to would improve the value of all the lands do with the judiciary the better." And in the county, invite immigration, stimyet the learned editor who expresses that | ulate traffic, build up the town, andopinion is a presiding Judge and knows create a market for the minor farm, garthat one of the avowed objects of the den and orchard products that farmers Democratic party in overthrowing Radi- cannot now dispose of. Good common cal rule was to secure a better judiciary. roads always pay in a well settled farm-He knows moreover that he owes his ing region. They cost something at first, own appointment (to the place which he but they double the loads that the farmer adorns) to the success of that party, and hauls, practically diminish distances, and true champion of the victorious which they pass. party. What new light has dawned upon

The Remper Trials.

the frivolous charge of violating the en- | late to Life companies, it is only necessar forcement law in having prevented the to mention that there are but two outside late W. W. Chisolm from advocating his the State which have agents doing busiclaims for Congress, commenced in the ness within the State. The exorbitant United States District Court Friday privilege tax of \$1,000 amounts to a evening. As before explained, the prohibition. Several others have per-Messrs. Gully were in the custody of mitted their deposits to remain in the Sheriff Welch under an indictment in State Treasury where they were placed the State Court for the subsequent mur- as a forced loan by the Republican party of a bill pending before the House Com der of the said Chisolm. The United when it had control of the State, and are States Marshal was therefore saved the drawing interest upon them, finding the trouble of bringing them, and a conflict investment safe and profitable-but they Western States designed to prevent disbetween Federal and State authorities have all discontinued their agencies exwere also avoided. The indicted parties | cept the Alabama Gold and the Mobile so far from seeking to avoid a trial, not- Life Companies. The number has con | Court of the United States. It makes withstanding its hardship and expense, tinued to decrease year by year until it it unlawful for any railroad company to are auxious that it should take place. and it is fortunate that they are to be

Mercury upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution offered by General act copy of a clause in the Constitution all. The State is paying a much larger schedule of rates, which schedule may be which was superceded by the present one interest to the Life companies having de changed from time to time, but shall be which was framed by the black-and-tan posits than it receives for privileges. If impartially applied to all shipments, no Convention of 1868? It is in these

raries themselves behind the times?

HON. H. S. VAN EATON, of Wood ville, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the intermediate exhibition at Centenary College, La., on the 14th inst. A rare intellectual treat is

dorses Hon. Ben. King's road bill, and the State Treasury for the privilege. says "it is one of the most important meas. The member who will take hold of this ures that could be brought before the subject in earnest and present to the Legislature-one that should be passed Legislature a plan for correcting the evils by both houses after mature deliberation of the present system, and inaugurating and full discussion."

THE Coahomian says that the constituency of Hon. H. P. Reid are congratulating themselves upon his efficiency and ability as their Representative in the To Prevent Railroad Extortion Legislature. They have abundant cause for congratulation.

Hon. W. D. Gibbs, from the Immigration Committee, on Saturday, reported the bill prepared and introduced by Hon. C. B. Vance, of Panola. It provides a most effective and thorough machinery for carrying out the important objects of the measure.

prise of which he is the master spirit.

Two of the "Coming Men." compliment to two of the members of the ages in courts of competent jurisdiction. House. He says:

The contest between Dr. Moody, of Pa-nola, the seated member, and Mr. Buch-anan, occupied almost an entire day, and resulted in the triumph of Dr. Moody. Mr. Shands, of Tate county, made one of the events, I will say Mr. Shands is the coming man. Among the gifted sons of Mississippl, whose destiny may lead to broader fields of glory when higher honors are attained, none foom up in the horoscope of fatte, crowned with brighter laurels, than Hon. W. A. Percy, of Washington county, Speaker of the House—a scholar and gentleman, a soldier and statesman. Col. Percy has few peers and no superior in our State. I am proud to introduce him to the paople of Pontstoc county as a man they will hear from again, or 1 am a poor prophet.

The death of Mr. N. G. Bryson, of Vicksburg, late Treasurer of the V. & M. R. R., is universally regretted. He was a most excellent citizen.

It is just such doctrine, as the Holly is people of Pontstoc county as a man they will hear from again, or 1 am a poor prophet.

The Democrats in Congress, as a rule, wative party in Marshall county at the prophet.

In another column, Hon. Ben. King's road bill, to which reference has already been made, will be found. The bill is designed to supply a very pressing and immediate want. It is the universal complaint throughout the State that the public earth roads have become almost mpassable, and producers have hauled their crops to market with difficulty. While a great deal of time and thought and money are being applied to railroad building, comparatively nothing is done properly called the common roads-the people's roads-which are an absolute necessity to the prosperity of any country. We do not mean to disparage rail-

long to immensely wealthy corporations, which are comparatively free from burcare of themselves; but we do say, that if the public highways, which ar free to all as the air we breathe, wer present attractions and offer inducement to immigration that are not now afforded Capital is always seeking safe and pro fitable investment in the way of railroa enterprises. There is abundant evidence of this in the case of the railroads tha permeate our State; and hence capita will provide railroads where they ar called for by the demands of travel an commerce; but the people themselves I their every day untramemilled use, or will never be done. Money expended t build a railroad will improve the valu of the farms near which it passes, but the same amount expended in building Holland. THE Holly Springs South says: "The several good dirt or causewayed roads

To show the suicidal policy of the The trial of the Kemper prisoners on present insurance laws, so far as they re-

has dwindled down to those two. The tried before a most excellent jury com- source owing to the prohibitory system, railroad companies to treat through tranposed chiefly of intelligent citizens of the is insignificant. The deposits are also sit over several roads as one continuous being withdrawn as it suits the purposes carriage; prohibits drawbacks rebate-THE Vicksburg Commercial reproduces of the companies making them; and it ments, commissions and all other devices the harsh criticisms of the Meridian may be safely predicted that in a short whereby one shipper is favored over time the entire Life Insurance business others; forbids the charging a greatthrough agencies within the State, will er rate for a short distance than for West. Are our contemporaries aware be entirely destroyed. As it is now a longer one, and requires all railroad that the amendment referred to is an ex- transacted, it is worse than no business at companies to keep posted copies of their

the financial condition of the State will matter by whom made. The penalty for No person who denies the existence of a of the deposit or forced loan system, as to God, or a future State of reward or punishment, the companies already operating in the shall hold any office in the Civil Depart-For thirty years this clause remained other companies, and reduce the privilege in the Constitution of Mississippi, and tax to something like the ante bellum we are not apprised that it was ever ob- standard and impose a special tax upon jected to as a "specimen of tomfoolery," its agencies in the different counties. By or of having been framed "in the rusty this means, numerous companies, which is designed to apply to all the roads in and worn out mould in which the Blue considered themselves prohibited under the country, and thus secure uniformity laws were cast." Are not our contempo- existing laws, will commence business in under the clause in the Constitution the State and contribute to its revenue. authorizing Congress to regulate com-It is a fact known to the Legislature, that very many persons in the State have secured policies from, and are paving premiums to, foreign companies which have no agencies here; and the conse quence is they are receiving the benefit of our laws, and drawing money from THE Vicksburg Herald warmly in- our people without paying a dime into a new era demanded by the necessities of the times, will entitle himself to the gratitude of the State.

and Combination

The bill introduced into the Senate by Hon. F. G. Barry, provides that if any railroad corporation, or the purchasers of such, shall charge or receive unjust and oppressive sums for the transportation of freight or passengers, the agent, officer, or employe of such company charging or receiving the same shall be guilty of extortion, and fined in any sum not exceed-GEN. W. T. MARTIN, the President of ing two thousand dollars, nor less than the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus five hundred dollars, and imprisonment Railroad Company, is in the city, on not more than one year. Such corporabusiness connected with the great enter- tion shall also be liable to a fine of not more than two thousand dollars nor less "Pious Jeems" who is writing graphic combination between parallel lines in orand spicy letters to the Pontotoc Demo- der to guard against monopoly. Persons erat, from the Capital, pays a handsome aggrieved are authorized to sue for dam-

our capitol since the days of S. S. Prentiss.

If I may be allowed to predict future events, I will say Mr. Shands is the coming man. Among the gifted sons of Minimum.

are in favor of restoring the income tax. late election.

Improvement of Our Public Roads Silver as a Stanfard of Monetary Mississippi Legislature. To the statement that it is good old fashioned Democracy to oppose the silver bill, we will reply that it is not the part of statesmanship to hunt after the old fashioned and beaten paths, but to find that, when the Government was found Referred. ed silver became a part of the nastatement that the people of this country ferred. the fathers shall be restored to its former status as a standard of monetary roads. Those, in our State especialy, bewith the following figures, which we have found conveniently arranged in the

NATIONS UNDER GOLD ALONE.

re		Population.
re	Great Britain	\$2,000,000
	Canada	4,000,000
d	Australia	2,000 000
d	Portugal	4,250,000
LKA.	Portugal Turkish Empire	29,000,000
ts	Persia	5,609,000
1.	Brazil.	10,000,000
1.	Argentine Republic	1,800,000
0-	Front	8,000,000
	German Empire	41,000,000
d	Sweden	4,250,000
	Denwark	1,800,000
e.	Norway	1,750,000
at	Chili	2,100,000
al	Japan	33,000,000
re	Total	180,450,000
PARTORS INDER SILVED ALOND		
ıd,		Population.
11	Russia	87,000,000
0	Austria	35,000,000
	Central America	2,900,000
r	Ecunder	1,390,000
it	China	425,000,000
16	India	300,000,000
to	Mexico	9,000,000
224	Peru	4,500,000
1e	Celumbia, S. A	2,700,700

2.000.09342,000,000

182,500,000 The Avalanche explains that, while to the fact that, besides his legal qualifi- save wear and tear, and give a traveler 866,700,000 people use silver alone, only cations, he was recognized as a staunch a better impression of the country through | 132,500,000 use gold exclusively. Germany is included among the gold countries, having several years ago decided upon the single standard; but a great deal of silver still circulates in the Empire. Germany is not demonetizing by Passed stroying the office of silver as a legal tender. The stock is being purchased by the Government and exchanged for gold in London and elsewhere; but the silver coin still remaining is full legal ed

> Congress and the Railroads. A contemporary gives the substance criminations in railroad charges-laws is \$1,000, to be recovered in the United ne-half the fine to go to the informer. The bill is a reproduction of the laws enforced by Illinois, Wisconsin, and other Western States, to protect the public against extortion and discrimination, and merce between the States.

A State Militia.

A proposition has been made to approoriate a sum of money for the employthority in putting down lawlessness and maintaining peace and order. This is an entirely proper measure. Every State shall of Warren, was appointed in his should have a well organized militia, or volunteer, system, on which it can rely for the enforcement of its authority. The Federal army was never intended, as the Supreme Court has declared, to perform police duty in the States; and t is a perversion of power to employ it for that purpose. To avoid all appearance of necessity for such interference by the National army, and of pretext have regularly organized militia, prepared at all times for emergencies.

In our own State, there is but one section in which a lawabiding spirit does not largely prevail over every other inluence. We allude to two of the counties (Amite and Pike) in the Southwest. tion of the laws which he is sworn to

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.] By Mr. Gilmer. To prescribe the duties By Mr. Reid of Coahoma. To provide for the more efficient protection of the county

By Mr. Cook. To prohibit the sale of liquors in Iuka, Tishomingo county. Radio commence depletating upon their industrious neighbors; and laborers on well-conducted places likewise borers on well-conducted places likewise become demoralized. And this was the best from father to so a, would become an object suppressed by the potency of the proved April 12, 1876. Reterred.

to keep in serviceable order what may be bondholders' gold in 1873. To the the rules of practice in criminal cases. Re-By Mr. Marshall of Warren. To amend are alone in demanding that the dollar of the net regulating the salaries of public the fethers shall be restored to its for- officers, approved March 6, 1875. By Mr. Rebinson. To amend section 278,

> reffering H. B. to change the boundary lines of Attala, Choctaw and Wiaston countries. The laborers have been working hard from year 10 years and there are no lines of Attala, Choctaw and Wiaston countries. The laborers have been working hard from years 10 years and there are no lines of Attala, Choctaw and Wiaston countries. The laborers have been working hard from years 10 years and there are no lines and after a few lines of Attala, Choctaw and Wiaston countries. ties to a special committee. Carried, and the bill was referred to the Committee on County Affairs
>
> Mr. Miller of Copiah, was excused, at his was excused, at his was excused, at his was excused. The laborer worked together to the people who had ones taken care of would be better for both.

Code 1871, in relation to Constables' bonds

own request, from accompanying the Joint Committee on Universities to Oxfor 1. By Mr. Marshall of Warren. To provide a phonographer for the 11th Judicial District. Referred. By Mr. Lewis. Imposing a tax on cer-

tain privileges. Referred. By Mr. Marshall of Holmes. To repea section 2804, Code 1871. Referred. The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Judiciary Committee: H. B. to provide reasonable compensation for Circuit C'erks in criminal cases. Mr. Spight moved to postpone until Tues-day, February 12 Carri d. H. B. to require the Secretary of State to furnish the Circuit Clerk of Franklin coun-

ty with reports and George's Digest. Pass H. B. to reduce the official bonds of the Circuit Clerk of Carrell county, Passed, H. B. to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Carroll county to levy a tax to sett e outstanding school warrants. Passed. H. B. to provide reasonable compensation or the Circuit Clerk of Franklin county. Indefinitely postponed. for the Circuit Clerk of Monroe county. In-

definitely postponed.

H. B. to provide reasonable compensation for the Circuit Clerk of Neshoba county. Mr. Tucker, chairman Judiciary Committee, reported a number of bills. The report Macon. Passed. H. B For relief of Justices of the Peace

in Hancock county. Indefinitely posiponed. S. B. to amend section 2.884, Code 1871, in relation to statute of jeo fails in criminal S. B. to revise and codify the laws of this and say whether her should have credit or blooming with cultivation, would be turned ed to Col. W. J. L. Holland, of Holly adopted. Mr. Street moved to postpone

in relation to contesting alleged grounds of attachment, committee amendment adopted H. B. to repeal section 2306, Code 1871, in relation to the acknowledgment and proof fered more from the lein law than from and only finds herself to-day merged into

the bill until Thur-day, Feb. 14, 1878. Car

applicable to Constables. Passed. | sired the continuance of this law? He and thought he was at one end of the first law | pointment of a Superintendent of Education for Calborn county and swered, the merchant class. It has been and the devil at the other. It has been thought he was at one end of the first law | pointment of a Superintendent of Education for Calborn county. Tunica county. precinct officers, elected at any special elec-

H. B. to regulate the official bonds of offiers of Jefferson county, Tunica. Noxubee, Jackson, Claiborne, Grenada, Wilkinso Holmes, Rankin, Sunflower, Panola and Yazoo covnties, were added upon motion ailroad to file with the Auditor exhibits of

H. B. to amend section 2481, Code of 1871, elation to adultery and fornication.

mlawful detainer. Lies over. H. B. to regulate weights and measures H. B. to conforsh fees allowed District Attorneys employed by Boards of Supervisars to collect public moneys. Tabled. us regards judgments rendered by Justice of the Peace. Indefinitely postponed. H. B. to omend section 1221, Code of 1871, relation to the sale of the estate of wards Ind ffaitely postponed.

H. B. to regulate the issuance of jury and vitness certificates. Indefinitely post-

H. B. to repeal section 1383, Code of 1871. in regard to bill of exceptions in Supervisors Courts. Recommitted. H. B. to amend section 2486, Code of 1871, relation to aduttery and fornication. In-

finitely po-tponed H. B. To repeal an act amending the exmption laws, approved March 30, 1875, in relation to the exemption of wages so far it applies to Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties. Tabled Mr. Tison, chairman Ways and Means, eported a number of bills. The report was H. B in relation to the Board of Levee comm scioners of Bolivar, Washington and

ssaquena counties. Passed, reconsidered Pending consideration of the report, at 2:15, the House took a recess until 7 o'clock.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION. FRIDAY, February, 8, 1878.

The House met at 7:30 o'clock. Present, Mr. Seabrook called up H. B. to provide or the approval of official bonds of county officers of Marion, Hancock, Harrison, Jack-son, Perry, Greene, Jones, Smith.Covington Mr. Reid of Coahoma, was excused at his equest, from accompanying the Committee on Universities to Oxford and Mr. Mar-

eport of the committee on the agriculiral lien law.

Mr. Spright offered an amendment, pending which, an able discussion took place. DISCUSSION OF THE LIEN LAW. repealed six or seven hundred of his Afriwhite constituents, would be rendered home- have been subject to the same distress. It almost anything, and their appetites were suffering for bread. Not a similar cry has the same now. Money could not be obtain- been heard from Missis-ippi. We were not for using it in that way, the States should ed upon land in his county, but could be troubled with tramps and other evil-, and obtained upon crops grown upon this land. if the lien law was the cause of this condi-Others had said the law produced idleness and extravagance. Unfortunately legislation would not change the disposition of tering with legislation in a double sense. men, and nothing but dire ne essity would It purported to keep alive the so called lies urge some of them to labor. There was a class of traders and swindlers who did not deserve to be classed with merchants, who —continue it or repeal it, and not legislate desired the law repealed, and injustice had a delusion and a snare. The repeal of the the Miss. Central and N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. been done to honorable merchants in assert- 11th section of the law would have the effect into the Cuicago, St. Louis & New Orleans It is to be hoped that under the rigid line that they charged exorbitant prices. It is to be hoped that under the rigid line that they charged exorbitant prices. It is to be hoped that under the rigid line that they charged exorbitant prices. The substitute provides that from regulate the sale of liquors and establish line that they charged exorbitant prices. The substitute provides that from regulate the sale of liquors and establish line that they charged exorbitant prices. It is to be hoped that under the rigid liquors at Mr. Carmel, Covington county. administration of justice by the newly administration of justice by the newly administration of justice by the newly demand for its repeal. The law had probaappointed Judge, Hon. J. B. Chrisman, bly been abused; bad men took advantage a change for the better will take place. by been abused; bad men took advantage of every law. More evils had been charged burden of the year was in those months. burden of the year was in those months. Mr. Cowan, for Judiciary Committee, re-But in the event this hope is disap | Those who had been unfortunate, or become | The labor had to be secured, stock provided pointed, and the laws are set at defiance, it will become the duty, as it will no for it, and they pitched into the lien law. stricted from giving credit to labor, and its than five hundred dollars. It prohibits doubt be the pleasure of the Governor, combination between parallel lines in order to guard against monopoly. Persons aid of the civil authorities in the execuaggrieved are authorized to sue for damaggrieved are authorized to sue for competent in such that the sum of complete the substitute of a for support. In the meantime, it will de
support. I Pennsylvania and other States, where there was a con-was no lien law, but where there was a con-fliet between laborers and capital? The la-off twelve months hence than now. It not, pass; S. B. No. 75, with substitute, do pass.

What was the result of this system? These unreliable characters got almost unlimited eredit; if they raised crops they spirited out the lieu law and where must the \$5,000,000 senaually of Copins county. Referred.

SENATE BILLS.

S. B. to provide for the Method of their time while their time whi industrious neighbors were working. Did the land, and if the landholders have not the merchants lose these debts? No, they tacked their losses on the accounts of good men who were disposed to pay their debts, and this was the class that suffered. Men agges and deeds of trust in order to raise and this was the class that suffered. Men out better and newer ones. But to the statement it is only necessary to reply that makes the countries of decedents.

and State records in the counties. Referred.

By Mr. Marshall of Carroll. To amend got supplies, and hired a number of hands, and being improvident managers and incapable farmers, they only made half cross. have to go to the merchant and give a mortal replacement. Their laborers would store the countries of the money. He did not know any land-section 1089, Code 1871, in relation to the public farmers, they only made half cross. The laborers would store the countries of the money. The money is the money of the money. The money is the money of the money. The money of the for supplies, and commence depredating chant would close them out and the lands cent. profit. There was not a merchant in would still be the supply men, and furnish the town of Summit that did not charge the supplies to the landlord, and have at trom 50 to 250 per cent profit, and these their backs the landed interest for security.

would be better for both.

Mr. Shands said: He did not expect to forded every opportunity for advancement.

change the vote of any member, but as he had proposed the substitute, he would give his te isons. Although he belonged to that slave and his master, like Lichard Court de slave and his master, like Lichard Court de i et. The hen law of 1867, was a running dent measures, high and noble purposes, ulcer, undermining the State of Mississippi | the surdered web of affection between the and it was time to call in a physician colored race and native whits or Missis There was never yet a patient so sick but sippiconid bepicked no. Bai if this bill was Glass, Go-drum, Gwin, Hall, Hamp'on, that hope was left, and he still thought adopted he latter would be an impossibility here was hope for Mississippi Our si ter The land holder would be made a supply Southern States had tried to some plan-merchan, and when the negrocame up at the end of the year to get his share of the cur own-had been forced to repeal the crop, the negro would think the land holder law sooner than ourselves. Is the ilea law had swindled hin, no matter how honest he a good one? he had only heard one mem- had be in. The merchant occupied a difb rargue that it was beneficial—that was ferent position. The negro always give the ferent position, and he the law, and had a pecu irraffection for it. went to the land holder for protection and like ardson, Roane, Roberts, Scott, Scabrook It it is a bad law, who suffers from it? sympathy, and generally received it. But it Smoth, Spight, Spoks, Stamper, Tison, Corganity not the rich wan, nor the merndefinitely postponed.

H. B. to provide reasonable compensation changed by several the position of the land holders were changed by swingle the neor dishonestly—though he had nothing to grouleo.

say against them. It only injured the Mr. Hutch said: He had listened to such laboring classes who had used to provis a conglom-ration of arguments and ideas ions. It was a short sighted and mistaken upon this measure, that he had never been policy which caused its enactment eleven so confoundedly confounded in his life years ago. The products of Mississippi He was utterly opposed to the substitute, were as great in 1877 as in 1859—there are and the repeal of the 11th section of the lien. Rainey, Reid of Coahoma, Robinson, Scal, no more people to test now than then, but law. He admired the speech of Mr. Shands | Shands, Stowers, Street, Tarver-27 one was a time of great prosperity, and the other the reverse; \$40,000,000 came annually into Missi-sippi, but did not remain long enough to do any good. He did not might be tempted to embark in his frail might be tempted to embark in his frail was warranted.

He did not like a specific and like a sevente on the content of the content anticipate great relief from National financial me sares. It had been a sected that it would be acrogance for the Legislature to mistak. We would have endless lingation, not. If his reading of the Constitution were correct, we were the guardians of the people. The Legislature prescribed rules for the sale of liquors, turion and starvation. He had seen very poisons, and had other restricting little of it. The war had left the State laws, and he thought it the great duty of the Legislature to look after the interests of tionized, and since the war, she had underthe people. He thought the State had saf- gone four or five years of Radical misrale of deeds of conveyances, and to provide a substitute therefor, with a substitute of the substitute therefor, with a substitute of the substitute therefor, with a substitute of the committee, which was adoped, and the bill by voting to continue this law. He thought shaking the great East and West. The savion of cotton weighers of Attala county. H. B. to amend sections 221 to 227, Code the better plan would be to get rid of it by gentleman who said "we are starving," was Referred.

871 inclusive, so as to make said section "gradual emancipation." What class declaimed that the lien law had kept the lands | charged that the merchanis and lawyers discharge of their respective officers. Pass. mortgaged crop going to the merchants had (Mr. H) had be n charged with being a sayed the lands. The merchants claimed lawyer, but got a prompt retraction. But that they had lost money cough by the lien law to absorb all the land in the State; lawyers and merch out in our commonstill they desired its continuance. No doubt | wealth. He thought we had, and instanced they had met losses in speculations, but | Gen. R. O. Reynolds as one of the former their gains had more than made up for their class. He thought, however, that the law losses. There was a greater and stronger | yers would be greatly more benefited ! ery coming from the laborers of the coun- the repeal of the law, than if it were ltry asking that, by some means, they be alone. He had heard of laborers that were prought out from under the baneful influ- about to leave the State, because they coul ences of the lien law. He did not think there | not get supplies, owing to the doubt about get rid of it. Some suffering might co-ue | we had made a serious mistake. the substitute were adopted, but it would Mr. Pegram said he would speak against

ease the people down from this law, show that the repeal of the lien law wor presupposed that we would always want repeal the lien law you cut off the credit But give people warning that and sad results would follow. Although he law is to be discontinued, and they will the law had some had features, still great mand the people to wake up from their Mississippi be cultivated without noxious to morallists as the species of gamb- sustenance to the laborer who cultivates the substitute proposed that when a crop was themen from Tate said we were guardians lence, until their crop was in such coudi- and go back to your constituents and they tion that credit could be obtained, and then will tell you that you need a guardian the farmer could ask for credit with much | yourselves, and guard against you, return etter grace than now, and there would be to the Legislature. Repeal this law, and ompetition for his trade, and those enor | you will see a tidal wave in the political is profits which had been alladed to history of the State; the laborers will rise Too much cotton is grown in Mississippi, surprised to see sixty or seventy-five colorbut so long as the lien law was in force it ed men in this Hall. If this law is repealed. had to be raised to pay debts. The increase the dissatisfied white element would arouse of exemptions of bread-tuffs was a good the colored vote, and the Democracy would

the law so that no lien could be given to

nything for a labor claim. This see

fieldal to do it. "Tis better to bear the

thanks in Vicksburg; the merchants

Mr. Miller of Copiah favored the substi-

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

PRESENT-Messrs. Barry, Bills, Carter

oote, Hooker, Lowrance, McCaskill and

tain cirizens of Vick-burg in relation t

Mr. Morgan, chairman Judiciary Com-mittee, reported S. B. to perfectly secur-

the punishment of violators of the crimina

construction of section 1525. Code of 1871.

Mr. Cowan, for Judiciary Committees, re-

ported S. B to enable married women to make contracts to bind their separate prop-

erty, do pass.
Mr. Bills, for Finance Committee, reported

S. B. to reduce the expenses in the Judiciary

Department, do pass; S. B. in reference to

the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island Rail-

the Moffet Register bill.

SATURDAY, February 9, 1878.

whisky or tobacco. According to the 12th the Chair.) said: The magnitude of the subject was sufficient apology for his ap pearance on the floor. In his opinion i halbeen overlooked, and also should be was the most important subject before the modified. The laborer should be put on an House the present session. The agricultural equality with other people. In 1880 we can interest of Mississippi was involved, and whatever law was enacted or repealed should be well thought over and carefully considerills," etc. Choose the lesser of two evils and ed, for upon its issue might depend the future refuse to pass the law. If he should vote to welfare of the State. It had been said there was only one who had the boldness to advocate the law-he would be the second one. would consider that he had attacked their He thought it a beneficent law, and the interests. Time was called on Mr. Pegram. fact of Mr. Gholson's a sisting in framing it entitled it to the respect of Mississippians tutes and opposed the old law. He was surprised by the arguments that had Mr. Tison, at 10:20 o'clock, moved to postbeen adduced. The law had been denounced wednesday, February 12, at 714 o'clock. Carried, and the House adjourned. as a bad one, but he had heard nothing to prove it. We are a poor people, but is the len law the cause of it? Look back ten and Wayne, with S-nate amendments, which years ago: there was in circulation \$3 or 30 cents per pound, now it is S and 10 cents per pound. Is not this the cause of the present di-tress? If not our condition ought to be an exceptional one, and our sister States should be prosperous. But look at their condition. In the great Northwest, President SIMs in the Chair. Prayer by where the Russian war created a demand for Rev. Dr. Zealy. Roll call; The House resumed consideration of the their products, and where there was no lien aw, there was a million suffering people 1st District, Carter 9th District. Cowan, In the great city of New York the value of Currie, Dowd, Farish, Fewell, FizGerald, property has shrunk in the last ten years 75 Furlong, Gayles, Gibbs, Gibert, Griffin, per cent. Failures and prostrations were Jackson, King, Lanneau, Montgomery, Morthe rule. Did the lein law cause this? No: gan, Oldham, Peery, Pratt, Rogers, Lee, Terry, Vance and West. Mr. Gholson said: If the law was there was no lein law there-it was the re-ABSENT-Messrs. Allen, Bridges, Callicott. in, and two or three bundred of his tion. All the various interests of the Union less and helpless. During the war it was had been asserted in Congress that there Mr. Furlong presented the petition of cer-

Mr. Speaker Percy (Mr. Gholson i

It is just such doctrine, as the Holly Springs South now teaches, that brought on the defeat of the Democratic-Conservative party in Marshall county at the late election.

The object of the law was to protect the saw as to protect the agricultural interests of the State, the laborers and the por men. The object was good, and there may have been a necessity for it when enacted. It ceated a faise basis of credit, and gave credit to man who should not have find it, or at least to the extent they got it—men without character or late election.

The object of the law was to protect the saw as not wise or just. It required statesmanship to meet this question. He regarded this bill as a blow at the labor-interest. There was also another great interest. There was also another great interest. There was also another great interest, and he interest, and he should not have find it, or at least to the extent they got it—men without character or worth. He thought credit should be based of lands sold at forced sale. Referred.

The object of the law was to protect this question. He regarded this bill as a blow at the labor-interest. There was also another great interest. There was also another great interest, and he should be labor-interest. There was also another great interest. There was also anothe

road, do pass.

on the honesty and character of men. say they could not be supported at less; B M . King F reellef of A. P. Barry

S. B. to provi le tor the Moffet register system of collecting taxes for the sale of liquor, was made the special order for Monday, at 11 o'clock.
Mr. Lanneau called up H B. to punl-h

certain offences against private property. was amended and passed. S B. to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons. Mr. Peery moved to indefinitely tpone. The motion was tabled. Year, 18; nays, 7. The committee substitute was adopted. Yeas, 18; nays, 7. And the bill went over for engrossmen S. B., the bill ratifying the organization of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans

Railroad, was taken up, a number of amend ments were offered, and the bill was made sufferers by the law, and it would be great ly to the ir bene fit if the law was repeated. Would have been sold. We are as poor to-day as when this law was enacted, and the special order for Tuesday, 12th inst, at law was enacted, and the said that the law was repeated. ly to the ir benefit if the law was repeated.
He said that the merchants in his section had been extertionate, selling provisions, even on the 1st of September at 100 p r fitted by its repeal? The merchants. They and the bill passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, February 9, 1878. House met pursuant to adjournment Speaker Percy in the Chair, Roll call: profession of whom Henry Ciay sail, they worked harder, lived better, and died poorer than any others—the law—he had also been a tarmer, and filled every position on a farm from that o a fill hand up. Ho, therefore, thought he understood the subham of Monroe, Dabney, Davidson, Der ham, D zier, Eaton, Eevin, Fairley, Field, Ford, Gallagher, Gholson, Gibson, Gilmer, Hatch, Henry, Hill, Hogin, Hoyle, Hurt, Johnson, Key, Lewis, Liddell, Love, Mar-shall of Carroll, Marshall of Holmes, Marshall of Warren, Martin, McKenzie, Mc-Swine, McWhorter, Metts, Miller of Copiah, Miller of Panola, Montgomery of Matshal Montgomery of Oktibbeha, Moore, Neitson

ABSENT-Messts, Bailey, Baker, Cameren, Clay, Day, Dean, Dockery, Edwards, Farmer, Gordon, Heathman, Hicks of eis, Hieks of Yazoo, Libby, Lusk, Magee Leave of absence was granted Messrs. M. C. dium, Robinson, Farmer, Stowers. Mr. Marshall of Warren, requested and was excused from accompanying the Com-

By Mr. Love. To authorize Supervisors of Amite county to pay the fees of officers By Mr. Niles. To amend section 25, of the charter of Kosciusko, Attala county. was added and the bill passed. By Mr. Marshall of Carroll. To author

ize the Beard of Supervisors of Carrol. county to register outstanding county war Mr. Mar halt called up H. B. for the relief of Wm. Anderson of Carroll county a lopted and the bill pas ed. Mr. Meswine, chairman Committee of Agriculture, reported one bill do pass. The report was taken up.

H. B. to amend the fence law of certain ounties, approved October 26, 1866, so far is it relates to Carroll county. Passed. By. Mr. Hill. To incorporate the Loda-By Mr. Hill. To amend the school laws. The bill Mr. Causey, chairman Committee on Manufactories, reported one bill, do pass.

The report was taken up.
H. B. to incorporate the Wanita Mills.
com nittee amendment adopted, and the biff Mr. Gibson, chairman, reported a number By Mr. Reid of Coahoma. To authorize Supervisors of Coahoma county to proceed

By Mr. Reid of Coahoma. To authorize he building of a dam across Yazoo pass By Mr. Reid of Coahoma. For the relief of James Kilebrew, Jr. Referred. By Mr. Reid of Coahoma For the relief of M. L. Alcorn, late Sheriff of Coahoma Referred.

By Mr. Miller of Copiah. To provine for tax sales and the return of the list of de inquent and insolvencies by the Tax Col-By Mr. Wood. To authorize the Chancery Clerk of Green county to issue a warrant Fannie Moody on the Schoold Fund of he county. Passed. By Mr. McSwine. For relief of F. P. Col-

By Mr. McSwine, To authorize Super- piah, Mil visors of Grenada county to purchase real By Mr. Seal. To reduce the license on retall saloons of Bay St. Louis, Hancock ounty. Referred. By Mr. Seal. For the relief of Joseph Policyant, J. A. Fare et al., of Hancock county. Referred. By Mr. Ramsey. To incorporate the Biloxi and Blackberry Bridge Company.

By Mr. Dabney. For the relief of Joseph Willis, Referred. By Mr. Daboev. To amend article 2, chapter 45, Code of 1871, relating to the statute of limitations. Referred. By Mr. Trest. To authorize the Supervisors of Jones county to register outstand-Mr. S-al called up H. B. for the relief of

ing county warrants. Passed. Samuel C. Trest of Jones county, with Senate amendments, which were concurred in Mr. Spinks cailed up S. B. to amend the charter of Scoobs, Kemper county, and the bill passed By Mr. Spinks. For the relief of F. C. Sinclair, late Sheriff of Kemper county. By Mr. Whitaker. For the relief of

Partue of Landerdale. Referred. By Mr. Bird. To prohibit the sale of liquors within five miles of Hebron Church. Mr. Bird called up H. B. to probibit the ale of Fquors within five miles of Bethany Church, Lawrence county. bassing the Hebron Church liquor law. Carried; and Bethany Church was added. and the bill repassed, and the Bethany Church bill was tabled. By Mr. Applewhite. To authorize Trus-

ees of church property of the Episcopal Church to sell certain lands. Referred. By Mr. Field. A memorial by Mayor and Aldermen of Columbus for amendment to he Constitution allowing all moneys arisng from liquor licenses, flues, etc., when paid, for benefit of educable children. Re-By Mr. Neilson. For the preservation of enue; H. B. to exemp

fish in Lowndes county. Referred.

Mr. Fairley called up H. B. to prohibit sale By Mr. Cooper. To create an additional H. B. to allow the Supe Justice of the Peace in Beat No. 5, Leake county. Passed. By Mr. McLead. To incorporate Minter City. Referred. By Mr. McLean. A memorial of certain

citizens of Leflore county in relation to labor contracts. Referred By Mr. Gilmer. To amend the cotton weighers law so far as it relates to Madison By Mr. Ford. To repeal the act creating ment, Passed. Pearl county. Referred. By Mr. Aldrich. To empower Supervis-

By Mr. Hurt. To authorsze Supevisors February 23 1878. Tabled.

of Montgomery to publish their proceedings By Mr. Tison. Whereas The Andree

By Mr. Hurt. To amend an act for the that it should be in the hands of the more Mr. Tucker called up H. B. to re-charter Okolona, Chickasaw county, and the bill ed to Capr. J. E. Gwin or Holmes, and Hos

Walker and Wade Smith, Passo By Mr. Causey. To incorporat Comb City Fire Company. By Mr. Perkins. In relation By Mr. Eston. To create at Constable in District No. 3, in

By Mr. Perkins. To provide taloing the l-vees of Tunica By Mr. McWhorter. Board of Supervisors quors within 216 miles of Union county. Passed By Mr. Marshall of Warren. the act regulating the approva an additional Justice of the Perstable in the 5th Supers and

Warren county. President res county. Referred. By Mr. Hampton. To law so as to prevent traine in Washington county. By Mr. McGelage of distrer Woodville. Heier By Mr. Metts. To Mr. Baker called up H. B. n.

the Natchez Collan Ma

Messrs. Senbrook

At 1:35 o'check P. Mathe H

nean, Le-, McCaskilli, Mostgomers gan, Oldham, Peery, Pratt. Rogers, Terry, Thompson, and W. Absent-Messrs, Bridges, Callie dl. FirzGerald. Foote, Hooker

By Mr. Dowd. To legalize the ertain county officers. Passed Mr. Lee, chairman Committee on Reg ration and Elections, reported H. B. No. Mr. Barry, chairman Com

The privileges

amendment adopted, and the bill pay H. B. to extend the time for the of taxes of Harrison, Jackson and S. B. for relief of T. S. Fard, Dist torney of the 7th District, with am 1 Pa-sed.

S. B. for the relief of E. P. Brieve DT. trict Attorney 9th District, with and S. B. to legalize the bonds of certain H. B. to fix the pay of the Public Print By Mr. Co. an. To amend the act creating the State Board of health approved Carried and the high approved made to this House, and it being imports

> T. S. Ford of Marion, ex-member. THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE HILL The special order, the agricultural Mr. Miller of Copiah, offered an appro-